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Beller Lectureship: The Status of Women Physicists in Egypt and the Middle East¹

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The present report presents a survey of the Status of Women Physicists in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. In Egypt, gender balance over 3years (2013-2016), is found for B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. physics students at Ain Shams, Sohag, Alexandria and Kafr El Sheikh universities. However, Academic staff positions show a gender imbalance at the level of full professor. Women hold only 15% of full professor positions, while they account for 42% of associate professors, 39% of lecturers, 52% of assistant lecturers, and 49% of teaching assistants. In Morocco, the female population in science and Physics has been growing in the last decade. However, the research population is dominated by men and the percentage of women researchers in higher education is declining, Some universities are becoming aware of these inequalities and are trying to to get involved in gender projects and programs such as the SHEMERA¹ project) and the TARGET² project. In Tunisia, women make up 76% of PhD graduates in life sciences but just 41% in engineering, according to the team led by Professor Sihem Jaziri at the EU's SHEMERA¹ project. Tunisia has more than 55% Women as researchers. The country also struggles with unemployment :19% of male graduates are unemployed and 41% of female graduates are without a job.

1 References

1. Final Report of the SHEMERA project: [www. shemera.eu](http://www.shemera.eu)
2. Target: Taking a Reflexive Approach to Gender Equality for Institutional Transformation

http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/210054_en.html

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